Contact Your Local Officials

with Questions and Concerns Regarding Your Property Assessment and Tax Bill

Lake County Assessor

Paul Karras 2293 N. Main St. Crown Point, Ind. 46307 (219) 755-3100

Lake County Auditor

Stephen Stiglich 2293 N Main Street, 2nd floor Crown Point, IN 46307 (219) 755-3120

Calumet Township Assessor

Booker Blumenburg Jr. 501 E. 5th Avenue Gary, IN 46402 (219) 885-0555

Hobart Township Assessor

Julia M. Wolek 135 N. Wisconsin Hobart, IN 46342 (219) 942-7878

Ross Township Assessor

Randall Guernesy 7870 Broadway, Suite C Merrillville, IN 46410 (219) 769-7667 2003
PROPERTY
REASSESSMENT
SURVIVAL KIT

Featuring:

- ☑ Reviewing your assessment
- ✓ Navigating your tax bill
- ✓ Understanding reassessment
- ☑ How to appeal
- ☑ Contact your local officials

Provided By:

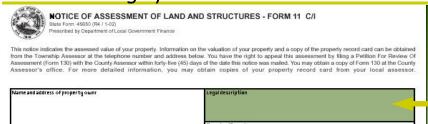
State Senator Earline Rogers Senate District 3



Indiana Statehouse 200 West Washington Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 317-232-9461 800-382-9467

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Reviewing your assessment



Previous Assessment (at 100%)		New Assessment Effective March 1,	
Land		Land	
Structures		Structures	
Total	0.00	Total	0.00_

When you receive the Form 11—Notice of Assessment—the **key** to determining if you have received an accurate assessment is to consider whether or not you could sell your home for the assessed value. A subjective error may have been made as to the fair market value of the property.

Check for accuracy

- √ Number of stories
- $\sqrt{}$ Exterior construction
- √ Square footage (calculated from outside measurements)
- $\sqrt{}$ Number of bedrooms
- $\sqrt{}$ Year of construction
- √ Number of bathrooms
- √ Fireplaces
- √ Finished attic or basement
- √ Enclosed porches
- $\sqrt{}$ Other significant features

In some counties these details may only be recorded on the property record card, available from your assessor.

It is also advisable to review the details of your property as they are recorded on your property record card. Keep in mind that minor discrepancies will not likely significantly affect your property tax burden.

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Navigating your property tax bill



Deductions / exemptions*

Deductions and exemptions are deducted from the assessed value of a property before the tax rate is applied. Owners may qualify for different types which may be listed separately or added together on the bill. The two most commonly applied are:

- √ Homestead ("Standard") Exemption. Primary residences can receive up to a \$35,000 exemption off the assessed value of the property.
- √ Mortgage Deduction. Mortgaged real property or mobile homes may qualify for a maximum deduction of \$3,000.

*Note: A complete list can be found on our website.

Credits

After a property tax bill is calculated, the state (and occasionally local governments) pays a certain percentage of what each property owner owes. These percentages vary by taxing district.

√ Property Tax Replacement Credit (PTRC). All property will receive state-paid PTRC.

 $\sqrt{$ Homestead Credit. The state also pays an extra percentage of the property tax bill for primary residences.

MARCH 1, 2002

Understanding Reassessment

Why is this happening?

In 1998, the Indiana Supreme Court ruled that the method that Indiana used for determining the value of property for purposes of taxation was unconstitutional. The court ordered that the system be changed to reflect a uniform standard based on property wealth (market value).

How did tax restructuring affect my tax bill?

In 2002, the Indiana General Assembly made significant changes to the property tax laws to help those who would be paying a higher portion of the property tax burden. The major provisions were:

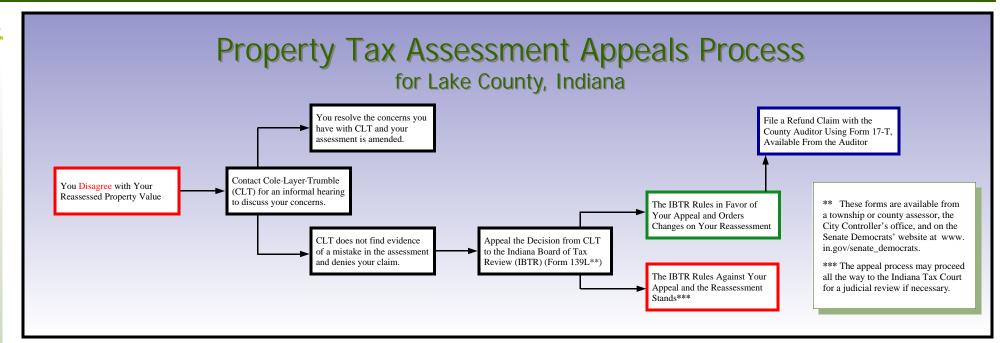
- the Standard Homestead Exemption was increased from \$6,000 to \$35,000.
- the State assumed 60% of the cost of the school general fund.
- the Property Tax Replacement Credit (PTRC) was maintained at 20%.
- the Homestead Credit, though modified, was doubled to 20%.

Where does my property tax money go?

Property taxes support local governments, including schools, law enforcement, fire departments, and solid waste management districts.

Why do property taxes go up?

- Local government entities increase their levy (the amount of money they collect from their property tax district).
- Property tax burdens "shift" for many reasons, such as a significant business closing.
 This would leave a greater tax burden to be shared by the community's remaining property owners.



Filing Appeals

If you believe a mistake has been made in the assessment of your property, you are entitled to an appeal. Due to special legislation passed by the General Assembly in 2003, the appeal process for the current reassessment is unique in Lake County.

The Department of Local Government Finance has contracted The Cole•Layer•Trumble (CLT) Company to conduct the reassessment fieldwork in Lake County. Under normal circumstances, taxpayers would first contact the county assessor or auditor to question a reassessment. In Lake County taxpayers are asked to first contact Cole·Layer·Trumble (CLT) within 45 days regarding any questions or disagreements with their reassessments. A contact phone number will be printed on the Notice of

Assessment received by property owners.

CLT will hold informal hearings with taxpayers and represent the Department of Local Government Finance in assessment appeal proceedings. This process will take place in lieu of the normal appeal to the county board of appeals. Taxpayers must participate in an informal hearing to be eligible to file an assessment appeal to the state.

If a satisfactory outcome cannot be reached in this informal hearing process with CLT, taxpayers may appeal to the Indiana Board of Tax Review within 30 days. Lake County taxpayers must file the Form 139L** to request a hearing before the Indiana Board of Tax Review. If this board does not agree with your chal-

lenge, the next step in your appeal would be to ask the Indiana Tax Court for judicial review. If your appeal is granted by either the Indiana Board of Tax Review or the Tax Court, you should file a refund claim with the county auditor using the Form 17-T, available from the county auditor's office.

Forms are available from your local Township Assessor, County Auditor or City Controller's office. They are also available on the Senate Democrats' website at www.in.gov/senate_democrats.